

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KULIYEVA, V.G.; ABBASOVA, B.G.

Using the nonselective hydrogenation methods for determining the hydrocarbon group composition of bright petroleum products containing nonsaturated compounds. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.5:33-35 My '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Hydrogenation) (Hydrocarbons)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; ABBASOVA, B.G.; KULIYEVA, V.G.

Using the selective and nonsselective hydrogenation methods for
studying the hydrocarbon group composition of the kerosene fraction.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.6:36-39 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Hydrogenation) (Hydrocarbons) (Kerosene)

N-GIYEV, M.F.; ABRASOVA, R.G.; KULIYeva, V.G.

Reaction of hydrogen distribution during chromatographic
separation on aluminosilicate catalysts, Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.5:65-71 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KULIYEVA, V.G.; MAMEDOVA, A.D.; MIRZOYAN, N.M.

Kinetic study of the means of intensification of the process of heterogeneous-catalytic synthesis of ethyl chloride. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:45-50 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Submitted December 12, 1964.

MULIYeva, Z. V. dotpent

State of functional stability of color sense in various
types of refraction. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no. 10:43-53
0 1964 (MIRA 19:1)

1. z kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. U.S. Musabekova)
Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Narimanova.

KULITWA, Z. T.

KULITWA, Z. T.: "Changes in the sphericity and refraction of the cornea with various methods of removing cataracts." Azerbaijan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1956.

(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SU: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 36, 1956, Moscow.

KULIYEVA, Z.T.

Treatment of allergic keratoconjunctivitis in trachoma patients.
Azerb.med.zhur. no.3:16-20 M '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

KULIYEVA, Z.T., kand.med.nauk

Boundaries of the color field of sight at different refractions
of the eye. Azerb. med. zhur. no.7:39-45 J1 '61. (MIA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. U.S.Musabeyli)
Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.Narimanova (direktor - prof. B.A.Eyvazov).
(COLOR SENSE)
(EYE ACCOMODATION AND REFRACTION)

KULIYVA, Z.T., dotsent

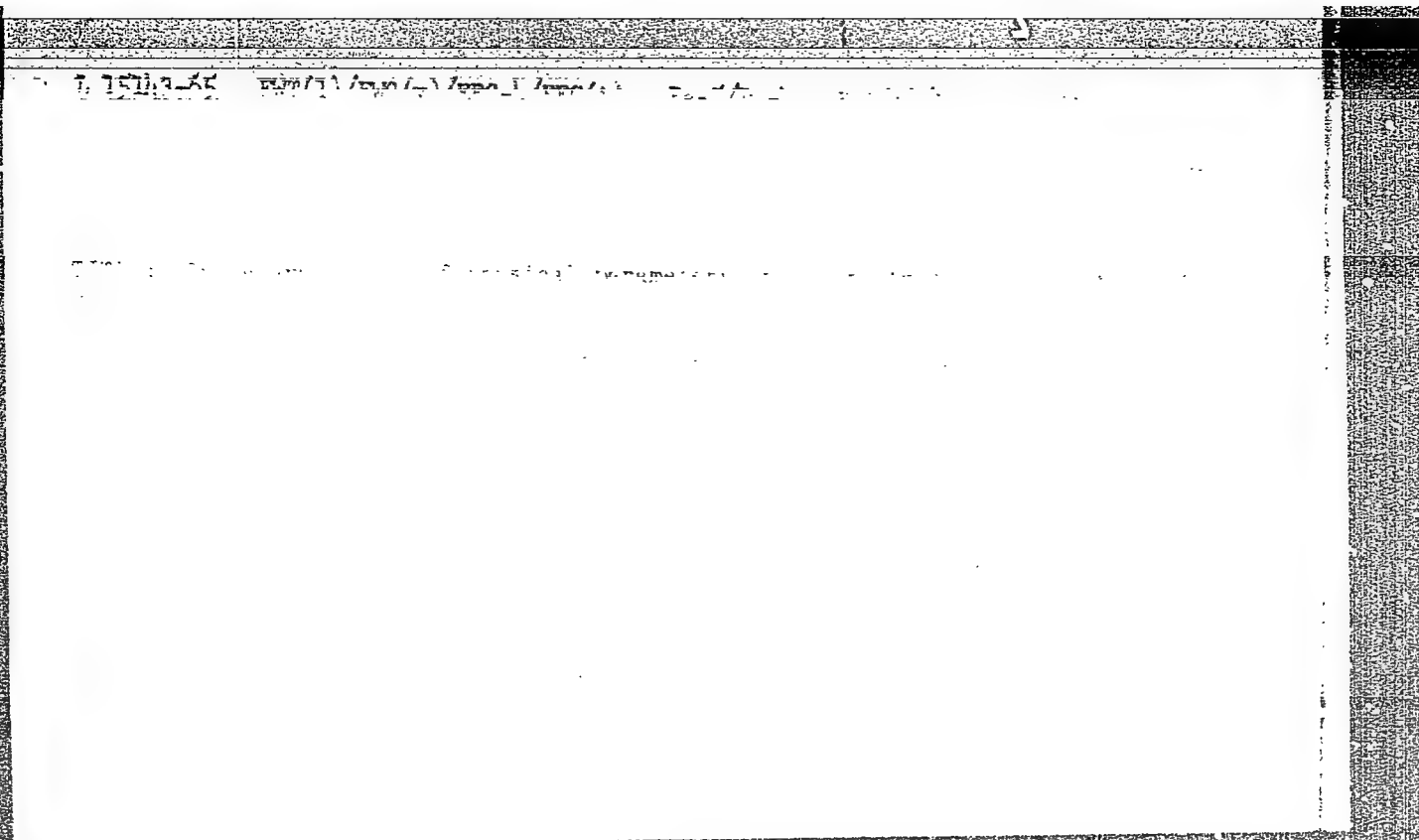
State of color vision in corrected and uncorrected ametropia
and astigmatism. Azerb. med. zhur. no.12:27-32 '62.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. U.S. Musaboyli)
Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Narimanova.

KULIYEVA, Z.T.

Case of Harada's disease. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.3:82-85
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)



MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.S.; ASLANOV, I.A.; KULICZAK, L.M.; GRIHAN-
MADE, R.H.

Solar limb effect in the shifts and intensities of Fraunhofer lines.
U.S.zap. LGU no.326:27-43 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KULI-ZADE, D.M.

Contours of the strong Fraunhofer lines. Uch.zap. LGU no.326:60-70
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

KULI-ZADE, D.M.

Determining the physical parameters of the solar atmosphere by the
method of the curves of growth. Vest. IGU 19 no.19:153-164 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KULIKOV, P.P.

Continuum of strong Fraunhofer lines in the solar spectrum. Part 2.
Resonance lines. *Astron. zh.* 42 no. 5:1022-1033 8-0 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Leningradskogo universiteta
4 Shakhmatnaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN AzerSSR.

KULI-ZADE, D.M.

Instrumental contour and grating ghosts of the large diffraction
spectrograph of the Astronomical Observatory of Leningrad State
University. Opt. i spektr. 18 no.5:870-873 My '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 04246-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6004670

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/010/0041/0041

AUTHOR: Kuli-Zade, D. M.

TITLE: Even-odd difference of terms on the growth curve

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.308

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 11, 1964(1965), 56-60

TOPIC TAGS: solar spectrum, spectral line, spectrum analysis, solar disc

ABSTRACT: The growth curve for the center of the solar disk according to the Milne-Eddington model was constructed according to 140 Fe I lines in the spectral region 4900--6400 A. Of the lines used, 76 corresponded to even lower terms and 64 to odd lower terms. The absolute values of the oscillator forces obtained from analysis of many measurements were used to construct the growth curve. Because of this the growth curve was constructed at once for all the multiplets, which added great reliability to the obtained results. A sharply expressed difference in the location of points corresponding to transitions between even-odd and odd-even terms was observed along the whole growth curve. Lines with lower odd terms were systematically located higher than lines with lower even terms. The result agrees with conclusions obtained earlier (Carter, W. W. "Phys. Rev.", 1949, 76, 962). B. Ioshpa [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1 fv

UDC: 523.774

KULIZADE, K. N.

Kulizade, K. N. - "The power characteristics for nominal loads for deep-well oil pumping equipment", Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 2, p. 46-49, (Resume in Azerbaijani).

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Ictopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

KULIZADE, K. N.

KULIZADE, K. N. I TULIN, V. S.

29041 Osnoviye zadachi teorii i praktiki elektroprivoda v neftyanoy
promyshlennosti. Izvestiya Akad. navk. Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No 8, S. 7-17—
Rezyume na azerbaydzh. yaz.

30: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

POLEZAK, E. A.; YAKOV, I. P. ;
KADYKOV, YA, B.; GAFILIN, T. A.

Petroleum - Refining:

Power Characteristics of petroleum refining installations and their application in standardizing specific electric energy consumption. Trudy Energ. Inst. AN Akad. SSR No. 14, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953. UNCLAS FILED.

KULIZADE, Kyazim Novruz Ali ogly; POPOV, A.N. redaktor; UDALYY, A.M.,
vedushchiy redaktor.

[Increasing the power factor in petroleum enterprises]Povyshenie
koeffitsienta moshchnosti na neftiannykh promyslakh. Baku, Aznefte-
izdat, 1954. 121 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 1015)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum industry),
(Electric power)

~~KULIZADE, Khasim Novruz Ali ogly, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;~~
POPOV, A.M., redaktor; GONCHAROV, I.A., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Saving electric power and setting norms for the consumption of
electricity in petroleum enterprises] *Ekonomiya elektroenergii i*
normirovanie elektropotrebleniia na neftiannykh promyslakh. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo nef. i nauchno-tekhnit-ry, 1956.
114 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Electric power distribution) (Petroleum industry)

KULIZADE, K.N.

Use of synchronous motors to drive pumping units. Energ.bul. no.5:
1-6 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Oil well pumps--Electric driving)

KULIZADE, Kyazim Novruz Ali ogly; dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; DOROZHINSKIY, ...
A.S., red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., red. izd-va.

[Collection of examples and problems for the course "Electric
equipment in the petroleum industry."] Sbornik primerov i zadach
po kursu "Electrooborudovanie neftiannykh promyslov." Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo nefi. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1957.
488 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Electric machinery) (Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

KULIZADE, Kyasym Movruz Ali ogly, dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; IMANOV, M.Ya.,
red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., red.isd-va

[Electric equipment for drilling oil wells] Elektrooborudovanie
dlia bureniia neftiannykh skvazhin. Izd. 2-oe, perer. 1 dop. Baku
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.isd-vo نفت. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957.
621 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

KULIZADE, K.N.

Methods of normalizing electric power consumption in deep-well
petroleum extraction. Energ.biul. no.2:1-7 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Electric power) (Petroleum--Pumping)

KULIZADE, K.N.
BABAYEV, M.A.; KULIZADE, K.N.

Development of power engineering in the petroleum industry of
Azerbaijan. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.11:33-36 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum engineering--Equipment and supplies)

KULIZADE, K.N.

For the automatization of petroleum refining processes. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. no. 3:108 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Kulizade, K.N.

90-58-7-5 8

TITLE: More About the Methods of Standardizing Electric Power Consumption in Depth-Pumping Extraction (Yeshche raz o metodakh normirovaniya elektropotrebleniya pri glubinnonasosnoy dobyche nefti)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy Byulleten', 1958, Nr 7, pp 20-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kulizade replies to the points raised by G.M. Stepanov and I.I. Ginzburg, S.B. Yenikayev, B.Ya. Myagkov, V.P. Rvachev and O.P. Shishkin in the discussion of his original article. He agrees with the suggestions that his k-factor should be carefully studied, and states that the P_0 -value could also be more exactly calculated. He attacks Stepanov and Ginzburg's criticisms of his formula and their evaluation of the various methods by the amount of deviation of the actual data from those obtained by calculation. This, he says, is misleading. The author concludes that the Orgenergoneft' method is unwieldy and inaccurate, and favors the analytical, progressive methods (i.e. those of his own, O.P. Shishkin and P.A. Ivankov). There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

1. Electric power--Consumption 2. Electric power--Standards

AUTHOR: Kulizade, K.N.; Khaykin, I.Ye. SOV-90-58-9-1/8

TITLE: An Automatic Control for the Synchronous Motor of Pump Drives (Avtomatizirovaniye upravleniye sinkhronnym dvigatelem privoda stanka-kachalki)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy byulleten', 1958, Nr 9, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kulizade found that the most efficient drive for depth pumping equipment on oil sites is a low-power synchronous electric motor. V.L. Inosov recently developed a motor of this type with combined excitation and a solid rectifier, test models of which have been built by the Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering AS, UkrSSR) and the Bakinskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (Baku Electrical Equipment Plant). A synchronous motor with mechanical rectification, developed by S.G. Tamantsev, is being produced at the Armelektrozavod in Yerevan. Neither of these two motors is fitted with an automatic control system, very necessary in oil-pumping work. The author lists the technical requirements for such a system. The Chair of Power Engineering for Oil Industry of the AzII imeni Azizbekov has developed a suitable sy-

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An Automatic Control for the Synchronous Motor of Pump Drives SOV-90-58-9-1/8

stem for the synchronous motor without mechanical excitation, which allows for starting up the motor asynchronously with subsequent switching on of excitation. The first test model of an automatic control set on these lines has been constructed. The operation of this is described (Fig. 1). A similar system also exists for use with a motor employing combined excitation (Fig. 2). There are 2 circuit diagrams and 2 Soviet references.

1. Electric motors--Control systems
2. Pump drives--Effectiveness

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kulizade, K. N. SOV/144-58-9-17/18
TITLE: Review of the book "Electric Equipment for Drilling
Oil Bore Holes" (Retsenzii. "Elektrooborudovaniye dlya
bureniya neftyanykh skvazhin"), Baku, Azneft'izdat, 1957.
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 9, pp 127-129 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Reviewed by A. Ya. Kulagin and V. N. Mikhel'kevich,
Assistants.
ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut
(Kuybyshev Industrial Institute)

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Kulizade, K.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Khaykin, I.Ye., Engineer

SOV/94-58-12-7/19

TITLE: Starting and Protective Equipment for an Electric
Motor Driving an Oil-Well Pump with Compensation of
Reactive Load (Puskozashchitnoye ustroystvo
elektroprivodnaya stanka-kachalki s kompensatsiyey
reaktivnoy nagruzki)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 12, pp 16-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Plunger pumps installed in oil wells are usually driven
by electric motors and are supplied by 6 kV/380 V
transformers. The transformer substations usually have
one or two transformers of 100 to 320 kVA. Usually one
transformer substation supplies a number of pumping points
through 380 V lines as illustrated in Fig 2. The total
number of pumping installations receiving electric power
from a single transformer substation is usually 20 to 40.
The induction motors used for pump drive are usually of
the squirrel cage rotor type of output 1 to 40 kW, the
motors and starting equipment are installed out-of-doors.
A feature of this drive is the occurrence of repeated
short-time overloads and underloads with a cycle of

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SOV/94-58-12-7/19

Starting and Protective Equipment for an Electric Motor Driving
an Oil-Well Pump with Compensation of Reactive Load

12 to 30 times a minute. Thus the motor operates under a pulsating load varying as shown in Fig 3. In addition to the main load variations there are others caused by longitudinal oscillation of the operating rods. The motor load may also be affected by friction in the mechanism, by partial loading of the pump with oil and so on. Because of these operating conditions the power factor of the motors is usually lower than in normal service. Values of 0.4 to 0.6 are common. One method of improving the power factor of these motors is by individual compensation with capacitors, which, as will be seen from the data given in Table 1, can be very cheap. Brief advice is given about the selection of capacitors in respect of rated voltage and capacitance. Methods of estimating the motor power consumption and the necessary capacitor size are explained. A schematic circuit diagram of a starting and protective arrangement for the electric motor driving an oil well pump with power factor correction by capacitors type KBG-MN is given in Fig 4. The equipment provided in the control panel is

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Starting and Protective Equipment for an Electric Motor Driving
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briefly described. The equipment was tested in service
in Azerbaijan and the performance was very satisfactory.
The use of this type of equipment should be extended.
There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy Industrial'nyy institut imeni
Azizbekova (Azerbaijan Industrial Institute imeni
Azizbekov)

Card 3/3

ZAMANSKIY, Mikhail Abramovich, dotsent; KULIZADE, Kezim Moyruzhovich, dotsent; MOYSESOV, Nerses Savadovich, inzh.; TARASOV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich, dotsent; SHISHKIN, Oleg Petrovich, kand.tekhn. nauk; PARFENOV, A.I., dotsent, retsenzent; SVIATITSKAYA, K.P., vedushchiy red.; SHAKHMAIEVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Electric power supply and electric equipment of oil fields]
Elektrosnabzhenie i elektrooborudovanie neftiannykh promyslov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1959. 476 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy elektrosnabzheniya i elektrooborudovaniya Groznenskogo neftyanogo instituta (for Parfenov).
(Electric lines) (Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

14(5)

AUTHORS:

Kulizade, K.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent, Khaykin, I.Ye., Engineer

SOV/143-59-3-6/20

TITLE:

Using Synchronous Motors Without Rotary Exciters
for Driving Mechanisms With Pulsating Load at Oil
Fields (Ob ispol'zovanii sinkhronnykh dvigateley
bez mashinnogo vzbuditelya dlya privoda mekhanizmov
s pul'siruyushchey nagruzkoy na neftyanykh promy-
slakh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika,
1959, Nr 3, pp 41-49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The USSR Council of Ministers obliged all industrial
installations to increase the power factor of their
electrical equipment to 0.92-0.95. Using the latest
engineering achievements and modern production methods,
it was possible to increase the power factor of Azer-
baydzhan oil fields gradually from 0.767 in 1951, to
0.832 in 1954 and to 0.890 in 1957. This power fac-
tor increase was achieved primarily with the applica-
tion of high-voltage synchronous motors and high-volt-

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SOV/143-59-3-6/20

Using Synchronous Motors Without Rotary Exciters for Driving
Mechanisms With Pulsating Load at Oil Fields

age static capacitors. However, the situation is different with the low-voltage networks of the oil fields. Here, substations may be found working with a power factor of 0.5-0.6, having asynchronous motors of pump units as the principal load. These asynchronous motors drive the deep well pumping units, which are the basic means of oil field exploitation in the southern territories of the USSR and their application is still spreading. Presently, deep well pump motors require about 15-20% of the energy used on an oil field. Taking into consideration that the power factor of deep well pumping units varies from 0.4 to 0.7 at the present time, the importance of the measures to be taken for its improvement, is obvious. The application of AOP electric motors for driving deep well pump units has completely justified itself from the viewpoint of good starting properties and drive reliability, yet their power factor is too low. The kinematic peculiarities of the pump mechanisms

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cause difficult cyclic load conditions for the driving motors. Analyzing the work of electric motors under difficult cyclic load conditions, the authors established the dependence of the power factor on the load curve shape

$$\cos \varphi_{\gamma} = \cos \varphi_{\mu} \left(\frac{T_{\mu}}{k} - \eta_{\mu} + 1 \right)$$

whereby η_{μ} and $\cos \varphi_{\mu}$ correspond to the efficiency factor and the power factor during operation at a constant resistance moment, numerically equal to the root-mean-square torque of a given cycle (the magnitudes may be determined by the motor characteristic, depending on the degree of motor load), and k is the load curve shape factor. Two methods may be used for improving the power factor: a) centralized reactive power compensation at the oil field substations, b) compensation of the reactive load at its origin. The authors hold the latter method for more practical and recommend the application of low-power

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synchronous motors for driving deep well pump units, since they would also generate reactive power. The authors explain the requirements for such motors. The motors must be directly connected to the power mains, being coupled with the pump mechanisms, whereby a starting torque multiple of not less than 1.8-2.0 is required. In case of power failures, the motors must start automatically after the required voltage has been restored. The maximum torque multiple, providing stable operation under peak loads, should not be smaller than 2.2-2.5. The motors should run at 1,500 rpm, but 1,000 rpm should be considered for future developments. The operating voltage is 380 volts, but a possible increase to 660 volts should be taken into consideration. The synchronous motors must have automatic excitation control providing a rational application of the compensating capability. The motors should be designed in such a way that they have a ventilated,

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Using Synchronous Motors Without Rotary Exciters for Driving
Mechanisms With Pulsating Load at Oil Fields

totally-enclosed housing, or at least a protected housing with moisture-proof insulation. The motors must have increased mechanical strength of their bearings and reinforced drive shaft ends. When selecting synchronous motors for deep well pumps, their capacities should be somewhat higher than required by the latter. This also requires a higher power factor at the transformer stations. The authors point out that Soviet plants produce very few low-voltage synchronous motors, which also explains their high manufacturing cost. Until now, no unified series of low-power synchronous motors has been developed, mainly because of difficulties with the excitation system. Therefore it is suggested to replace one or two asynchronous motors by synchronous motors for each power line leaving a transformer station and the excitation problem is to be overcome by using dry or mechanical rectifiers. The Kafedra energetiki neftyanoy promyshlennosti AzII imeni

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Using Synchronous Motors Without Rotary Exciters for Driving
Mechanisms With Pulsating Load at Oil Fields

Azizbekova (Chair of Oil Industry Power Engineering AzII imeni Azizbekov) conducted industrial tests with experimental synchronous motors having compound excitation. The tests were performed on one of the "Leninneft'" oil fields. The operational characteristics of deep well pumps SKN3-915, SKN5-1812, SKN10-3012, and the data of synchronous motors SG-4.5, MSA-72/4 and SG-35, which were used for the first time in USSR oil field practice for oil pumps. Based on the available data, two experimental versions of 30 kw synchronous motors were produced by the Bakinskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (Baku Electromechanical Plant), one with a 30 km dry rectifier and another one with a 50 kw mechanical rectifier, which were also tested on an "Leninneft'" oil field, having a power factor of 0.68. At the present time, another experimental motor is under construction at "Armelektrozavod" in Yerevan, which will have a power factor of 0.9, 1,000 rpm and a 50 kw mechanical rectifier.

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Using Synchronous Motors Without Rotary Exciters for Driving
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The authors point out that the aforementioned motors had to be controlled manually and that the starting operation had to be repeated even after brief power interruptions. Therefore, a simplified automatic control circuit for synchronous motors was developed by the Chair of Oil Industry Power Engineering which is shown in figure 4. With this arrangement, the synchronous motor is started like an asynchronous motor but with subsequent switching-on of the excitation. This system meets a number of requirements: It starts the motor when full voltage is available. Starting and stopping is performed by one control pulse. It starts the motor automatical after power failures when the voltage returns. It protects the motor of short circuits and lengthened asynchronous operation. Finally, the authors stated that additional investigations are necessary for determining the most suitable type of motor for oil field use.

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SOV/143-59-3-6/20

Using Synchronous Motors Without Rotary Exciters for Driving
Mechanisms With Pulsating Load at Oil Fields

There are 2 tables, 1 circuit diagram, 3 graphs and
2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhan'skiy industrial'nyy institut imeni
Azizbekova (Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute imeni
Azizbekov) Kafedra energetiki neftyanoy promysh-
lennosti (Chair of Oil Industry Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1958

Card 8/8

KULIZADE, K.N.; KHAYKIN, I.Ye.

Using small condensers for increasing the power factor of electric
units used in beam wells (conclusion). Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.11:
43-45 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Condensers (Electricity))

KULIZADE, Kyazym Novruz Ali ogly, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
DOROSHINSKIY, A.S., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red. izd-va:

[Electrical equipment in oil production] Elektrooborudovanie v
neftedobyche. Daku, Aerneftneshr, 1960. 531 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Oil fields--Electric equipment)

TER-GRIGOR'YAN, A.I., inzh.; AVETISYAN, A.A., inzh.; GASAN-DZHALALOV, A.B., inzh.; GUKHMAN, M.I., inzh. [deceased]; DAVTYAN, S.Kh., inzh.; DADASHEV, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DANIELYANTS, A.A., inzh.; DEDUSENKO, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; IOANESYAN, R.A., inzh.; KARASIK, I.Ye., inzh.; KULIYEV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULI-ZADE, K.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; LANGLEBEN, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MADERA, R.S., inzh. [deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, V.R., inzh.; MURADOV, I.M., inzh.; POLYAKOV, Z.D., inzh.; PROTASOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAROYAN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEID-RZA, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARANKOV, V.V., inzh.; FRIDMAN, M.Ye., inzh.; SHNEYDEROV, M.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHNIKOVA, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTEYN-GEL', A.S., red.izd.-va

[Driller's handbook] Spravochnik burovogo мастера. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft.i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 783 p. (Oil well drilling) (MIRA 13:5)

KULIZADE, K. N., docent, candidat in Stiinte Tehnice

Methods of analyzing the rates of electric power consumption in oil well drilling. Petrol si gaze 11 no.3:126-130 Mr '60.

1. Catedra de Energetica Petrolifera, Institutul de Petrol si Chimie "M. Azizbekov" din Azerbaidjan.

(Oil well drilling)
(Electric power--Rates)

KULIZADE, K.N.; BAYRAMZADE, A.B., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red. izd-
va; NASIROV, N., tekhn. red.

[Efficient use of electric power in oil fields] Ratsional'noe
ispol'zovanie elektricheskoi energii na neftiannykh promyslakh.
Baku, Azerneshr, 1962. 182 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Oil fields--Electric equipment)

KULIZADE, K.N.; KHAYKIN, I.Ye.

Effect of the type of motor load in pumping machines on power losses
in oil-field electric networks. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.9:15-18 S
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

KULIZADE, K.N.; SAIDOV, A.A.

Determining the power of the engine drive of a draw works. Izv.
vysh. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.3:23-28 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Hoisting machinery)

KULIZADE, K.N.; SAIDOV, A.A.

Investigation of the starting operation of draw works considering the mechanical characteristics of the power engine.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.7:23-29 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.

AZIMOV, B.A.; ALIZADE, A.A.; ASLANOV, R.K.; GUSEYKOV, F.G.; DZHIVARIY, Ch.M.;
YEL'YASHEVICH, Z.B.; KADYMOV, Ya.B.; KILIZADE, Z.M.; KYANINZADE, Z.I.;
MAMKONYANTS, L.G.; PETROV, I.I.; RUSTANZADE, P.B.; SPTRIN, A.A.;
SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; ESIBYAN, M.A.; EFENDIZADE, A.A.

Professor Boris Maksimovich Pliushch, 1904- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.1:91-92 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ABDULLAH, K.B.; FTA'YEH, A.M.

Investigating the control of the revolutions of a cascade
electric drill with sweep-frequency voltage. Izv. vyz. ucheb.
zav.; nef't' i gaz 2 no.2:23-26 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy Institut nefli i khimii im. K. Azizbekova.

KULIZADE, K.N.; SAIDOV, A.A.; KVOKOV, P.F.

Effect of the basic parameters of a hoisting mechanism on its dynamics.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.6:97-100 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

L 11547-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6005029

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/63/000/001/0091/0092

AUTHOR: Azimov, B. A.; Alizade, A. A.; Aslanov, R. K.; Guseynov, F. G.;
Dzhubarly, Ch. M.; Yel'yashevich, Z. B.; Kadymov, Ya. B.; Kulizade, K. N.;
Kyazimzade, Z. I.; Mamikonyants, L. G.; Petrov, I. I.; Rustamzade, P. B.;
Spirin, A. A.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Esibyan, M. A.; Efendizade, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Boris Maksimovich Plyushch

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 1, 1965, 91-92

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric engineering personnel, petroleum
engineering personnel, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Brief biography of subject, a doctor of technical sciences and head of
Department of Electric Power and Automation in Industry at the Azineftekhim
(Azerbaijdzhan Petrochemical Institute), on the occasion of his 60th birthday in
October 1964. Graduating from Azerbaijdzhan Polytechnical Institute imeni
Azizbekov, subject worked in Caspian shipping industry and later headed the designing
division at the Azerbaijdzhan department of Elektroprom. With Azineftekhim since
1927, starting as laboratory assistant; department head since its formation in
1938; deputy dean of power engineering division in 1943-45. One of top Soviet
experts on the electric power supply and electrical equipment of the petroleum
industry, he has trained many engineers and scientists for this field and is the
author of over 60 published works and inventions. Widely known are his works on

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.313.1:3

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ACC NR: AP6005029

determining power losses in drilling. He was the first to investigate the problem of selecting the most suitable power characteristics with due consideration for wave-like torque distribution along the drilling string. He did research on the automatic regulation of drill feed, critical roller-bit speeds, self-starting electrical pumps, etc. A party member since 1945, subject has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

HW

Card 2/2

KULIZHNIKOV, G.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GURTOVOY, I.M., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOSHTOYANTS, K.Kh.; KOVALEVA, Z.N.

Some clinical characteristics in the course of influenza during
the 1959 epidemic. Voen.med.-zhur. no.11:72 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(INFLUENZA)

KULIZHNIKOV, G.A. (Sevastopol')

Nurses' training in England and their working conditions. Med.
sestra 20 no. 2:41-43 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(GREAT BRITAIN—NURSES AND NURSING—STUDY AND TEACHING)

KULJABIN, A.

Timing the production process in independent and small-scale machine production. p. 2003. Vol. 9, No. 12, 1954. TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

KULJACA, Bozidar

KULJACA, Bozidar, dr.(Beograd)

The modern use of antibiotics in dentistry. Med. glasn. 8 no.2:
65-68 F '54.

(DENTISTRY

*antibiotic ther. in)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

*in dentistry)

KULJBAKIN, A.

Contribution to the organization of rhythmical work in individual and small assemblyline production. p. 129. (SEKRAI Vol 1, No. 1, 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL, LC, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

KUJAWA, A.

Rationalization of sales in industry. p. 134. (BEOGRAD Vol 10, No. 1, 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (REAL, LC, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

KULJBAKIN, A.

Planning and recording total production in the machineindustry.
p. 626. TEHNIKA (Savaz injera i technicara Jugoslavijs) Beograd.
Vol. 11, no. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL),
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

KULJBAKIN, A.

Preparing production plans; with special reference to the preparation of plans for foundaries.

p. 1752 (Tehnika) Vol. 12, no. 10, 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KULJIS, Mirko, inz. (Zagreb)

Characteristics of piezomagnetic converters, and materials for
their construction. Avtomatika 3 no.5:361-366 0 '62.

KULJZENKO, Aleksei

Technic of outpatient care. Neuropsihijatrija 2 no.4:
268-270 1954.

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES, in various dis.
ment. disord. (Ser))
(MENTAL DISORDERS,
outpatient serv. in (Ser))

UNGAR I, KUTKA, F.

Open intrapleural pneumolysis. Tuberk. kordesei
5 no, 2:26-28 June 1953.

(CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Surgical Department (Head Physician --
Dr. Imre Ungar), Koranyi State Tubercular Sanatorium (Director -
Head Physician -- Dr. Pal Dessauer).

~~KULKA, Frigyes, dr.~~

Late results of extrapleural pneumothorax. Tuberk. kerdesei 6 no.3:
38-42 Aug 53.

1. Az Allami Koranyi Tudobeteggyogyintezet es Diagnostikai
Laboratorium (igazgato-foorvos: Dessauer Pal dr.) sebészeti
osztalyanak (foorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL
extrapleural, late results)

KULKA F.

SCHWEIGER, Otto; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Absorption in the thoracic cavity in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Tuberk. kerdesei 7 no.3:33-35 June 54.

1. Az Allami Koranyi Tudobetegyogyitezet (igazgato-focorvos:
Dessauer Pal dr.) kozlomenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiology,

intrapleural absorp. of medicaments & air)

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL,

intrapleural absorp. of air & medicaments)

EXCERPTA MEDICA. Sec. 6 Vol. 11/5 May 57
KULKA F.

3182. KULKA F. and BARABÁS M. Mátyás Rákosi Hosp. , Korea; Nat. Tuberc. Inst., Budapest. *Clinical aspects and X-ray diagnosis of paragonimiasis ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 7/3-4 (371-390) Illus. 12

The authors outline the life cycle of *Paragonimus westermani* and note the high incidence of infestation in Korea. They then discuss the symptomatology of 247 cases in Koreans (2 of the cases were in Korean students in Budapest). The most important symptom present in 244 cases is the rubigencus, rusty sputum, in which, in the unstained preparation, the eggs are conspicuous. Haemoptysis is regarded as a complication and was present only in 27% of cases. Eggs were found in 209 cases on the 1st examination and in a further 28 cases on the 2nd examination. Four examinations were necessary to obtain positive sputa from all cases. The characteristic X-ray appearances are discussed in detail. The disease is regarded as chronic and it is stated that about 60% of the affected persons are not incapacitated at all. Three main forms of the disease are recognized: pulmonary, extrapulmonary and generalized. Emetine is regarded as the best drug available although it is admitted that there is at present no satisfactory treatment.

O'Rourke - Cork (XX. 6, 14, 15)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.,; BARABAS, Mihaly, dr.

Clinical aspects and roentgenologic diagnosis of paragonimiasis.
Tuberk. kórháza 8 no.3:86-91 June 55.

1. A Kórház Bakosi Matyas kórház es az Országos Tbc Intézet
(igazgatófőorvos: Dessauer Pál dr. közleménye.
(PARAGONIMU, infect.
lungs, clin. aspects & x-ray diag.)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr. adjunktus.

Surgical therapy of complicated unsuccessful extrapleural pneumothorax. Tuberk. kordenei 8 no.4:112-118 Aug 55,

1. Az Országos Tuberkulózis Intézet (igazgató főorvos: Dessauer Pal dr., tudományos vezető: Sebök Loránd dr.) sebészeti osztályának (főorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) közleménye.

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL

extrapleural, compl. & failure, postopl surg., technic)

KULKA FRIGYES

Is simultaneous thoracoplasty necessary in partial resections in tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis 10 no.7-9:160-164 July-Sept 57.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet sebészeti osztályának (osztályvezető: Ungar Imre dr.) közleménye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in various dis.

pulm. tuberc., problems of necessity of simultaneous thoracoplasty in partial pneumonectomy (Hun))

KULTA, Frigyes, Dr.; VINCZE, Egon, Dr.

Pathomorphological appearance of ineffective extrapleural pneumothorax.
Tuberkulózis 10 no.10-12:253-259 Oct-Dec 57.

1. Az Országos Korányi TBC. Gyógyintézet (tudományos vezető: Sebok Lorand Dr.) sebészeti (főorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) és kórászvettani osztályának közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathol.

pathomorphol. appearance of lungs in cases of ineffective
extrapleural pneumothorax (Hun))

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL

extrapleural, pathomorphol. appearance of lungs in cases
of ineffective pneumothorax (Hun))

SCHWEIGER, O.; TOMCSANYI, A.; KULKA, F.; LEHOCKI, M.; TOMCSANYI, A., Frau.

Experimental studies on intrapleural absorption of p-aminosalicylic acid. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.1:83-94 1957.

1. I. Medizinische, Biochemische und Chirurgische Abteilung des Staatlichen Koranyi Tuberkulose-Instituts, Budapest.

(PLEURA, physiol.

intrapleural absorp. of PAS, determ. method (Ger))

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, metab.

intrapleural absorp., determ. method (Ger))

UNGAR, Imre, Dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, Dr.

A case of contralateral spontaneous pneumothorax following pneumonectomy. Magyar sebeszet 11 no.1:42-45 Feb 58.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (Tudományos vezető: Dr. Sebök Loránd) sebészeti osztályának (Főorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) közleménye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, compl.

pneumothorax, spontaneous contralateral case report (Hun))

(PNEUMOTHORAX, etiol. & pathogen.

pneumonectomy causing spontaneous contralateral pneumothorax, case report (Hun))

KULKA FRIGYES, Dr.; CZANIK PAL, Dr.; VINCZE EGON, Dr.

Bacteriological examinations during lung resections performed in tuberculosis. Tuberkulózis 11 no.7-8:163-166 July-Aug 58.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgató főorvos: Boszormenyi Miklós dr. kandidátus, tudományos vezető: Foldes István dr. kandidátus) sebészeti (főorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) diagnosztikai laboratóriumi (oszt. vez.: Szabo István dr.) és kórsvetési osztályainak közleménye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in various dis.

pulm. tuberc., bacteriol. exam. of tissue samples during surg. (Hun))

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.; SCHERER, Ewa, dr.

Application of pyrazinamide in our thoracic surgery. Tuberkulozis
12 no.10:234-236 0 '59.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc. Intézet (ig. főorvos: Boszormenyi
Miklós dr. kandidatus, tud. vezető: Foldes István dr. kandidatus)
sebészeti osztálynak (főorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) közleménye.
(PYRAZINAMIDE ther)
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY surg)

KOROSI, Andor, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.; KURUCZ, Janos, dr.

Surgical aspects of pulmonary cysts in adult patients.
Tuberkulozis. 13 no.1:23-28 Ja '60.

1. A B.M. Egészségügyi Szolgálat és az Országos Korányi Tbc
Intézet (Igazgató-főorvos: Boszormenyi, Miklós, dr. kandidatus,
tudományos vezető: Foldes, István, dr. kandidatus) sebészeti
(Főorvos: Ungar, Imre, dr.) és korszovettani osztályának (Oszt.
vez.: Vincze, Egon, dr.) közleménye.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS surg.)
(CYSTS surg.)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.; SCHWEIGER, Otto, dr.

Catalase activity of fluids isolated from the pleural cavity after surgical intervention.. Tuberkulozis 13 no.2:54-57 1960.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (Igazgato-fiorvos: Bossormenyi, Miklos, dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos vezet6: Foldes, Istvan, dr. kandidatus) sebészeti osztalyanak (Fiorvos: Ungar, Imre, dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY surg.)
(CATALASE chem.)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Importance of preoperative pleural changes in postoperative results in thoracic surgery. Tuberkulózis 13 no.12:370-374 D '60.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato foorvos: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tud. vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) Sebészeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Ungar Imre dr.) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY)

KULKA, F., dots. (Hungary)

Pneumonia. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:132-133 '61.

(PNEUMONIA)

KULKA, F., dots. (Seget)

Prescalene biopsy as a diagnostic method in intrathoracic diseases.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:148-149 '61.

(LYMPH NODES pathol) (LUNG NEOPLASMS diag)

BOTOS, Arpad, dr.; KERTES, Istvan, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Pulmonary aplasia and hypoplasia detected with the aid of angiopneumography. Magy sebasz. 14 no.5:278-285 0 '61.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató: Petri Gábor dr., egyetemi tanár) és az Országos Korányi TBC. Intézet (Igazgató: Boszormenyi Miklós dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa, tudományos igazgató: Foldes István dr. az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(LUNG abnorm) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.; BOTOS, Arpad, dr.; ALTORJAY, Istvan, dr.

Late operations in traumatic diaphragmatic hernias. *Magy sebész. 14*
no.5:285-289 0 '61.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
közleménye Igazgató: Petri Gabor dr. egyetemi tanár.

(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC surg)

KERTES, Istvan, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Osteoplastic tracheopathy with a cystic lobe. Tuberkulozis 14,no.9:
276-278 S '61.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr.
kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus)
Bronchologiai Osztalyanak es a Szegedi I sz. Sebészeti Klinika (igazgato:
Prof. Petri Gabor dr. kandidatus) Mekkasszészeti Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(TRACHEA dis)

BOROS, Mihaly, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Fibrinogen level in the blood and its evaluation in surgical pulmonary diseases with special reference to bronchial cancer. Orv. hetil. 102 no.43:2038-2040 22 0 '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Sebészeti Klinika.

(LUNG DISEASES blood) (BRONCHI neopl) (FIBRINOGEN)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Primary surgical management of so-called idiopathic spontaneous pneumothorax. Tuberkulózis 15 no.5:129-132 My '62.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Sebészeti Klinikája közleménye.

(PNEUMOTHORAX surg)

GABOR, Miklos, dr.; KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

The diphenylamine test and the evaluation of the glycoprotein level in bronchial carcinoma. Tuberkulozis 16 no.2:56-58 F '63.

1. Z szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Szontagh Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) és I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Petri Gábor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (CARCINOMA, BRONCHOGENIC)
(GLYCOPROTEINS) (ANILINE COMPOUNDS)

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.; BOROS, Mihaly, dr.

Clinical and experimental data on postoperative hemorrhages following lung resections. Tuberkulozis 16 no.7:203-206 J1 '63.

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Petri Gábor dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS)
(HEMORRHAGE) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS) (LUNG ABSCESS)
(LUNG DISEASES)

KULKA, Frigyes, az orvostudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi docens

"Respiration therapy" by Domokos Boda, László Murányi. Reviewed
by Frigyes Kulka. Magyar Tud. 71 no.3:201-202 M. 1964.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem.

KULKA, Frigyes, dr.

Osteoarthropathy of patients with lung cancer (Bashberger-Maria disease). Tuberkulózis 17 no.6:176-178 Je '64.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Petri Gábor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

KULKA, Jozef; PIEKLO, Boleslaw

Screw factory in Lancut. Przegl mech 20 no.19/20:606-608 '61.

1. Lancucka Fabryka Srub.

GRZESIUK, St.; KULKA, K.

Mono- and oligosaccharides in the vernalization process of winter rye (*Secale cereale* L.) grains. Acta soc botan Pol 31 no.1:83-93 '62.

1. Department of Plant physiology, High School of Agriculture, Olsztyn.

GRZESIUK, St.; KULKA, K.

Free amino acids in the vernalization process of winter rye
(*Secale cereale* L.). *Acta Soc botan Pol* 32 no.2:313-325 '63.

1. Katedra Fijologii Roślin, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

GRZESIUK, Stanislaw; KULKA, Krzysztof

Free amino acids in the ripening grain of cereals. Roczniki nauk roln
rosl 83 no.2:243-276 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra Fizjologii Roslin Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.

(Amino acids) (Grain)

AUTHORS: Kovanits, P., Kulka, M. SOV/89-5-4-2/24

TITLE: Complex Automation of the Control of Nuclear Reactors
(Kompleksnaya avtomatizatsiya upravleniya yadernymi reaktorami)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 403-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a partial rendering of the problems given in the Geneva report Nr 2103 ex. 1952 in English, especially with respect to experiments. Translator not given. There are 6 figures and 3 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga
(Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Czechoslovakian AS, Prague)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1958

Card 1/1

~~Milan~~ KULKA, M

Distr: 4E3d/4E3c

17

Complex automatic control of nuclear reactors by means of automatically transferable detector. Pavel Koyanic and Milan Kulka (CSAV, Prague), *Jaderná Energie* 5, 6-11 (1959); *Proc. U.N. Intern. Conf. Peaceful Uses At. Energy*, 2nd, Geneva, 1958, 15/P/2103.—A system is described in which the neutron detector moves so as to remain at a const. flux. It can be used as a measuring instrument, e.g. indicating the rate of increase of reactor power with time by its rate of motion, or as a regulator, if the motion of the detector controls the rate of withdrawal of control rods from the reactor core. When full power is achieved, the regulator indicates deviations from the preset level or faulty operation. The advantage of a moving detector is the possibility of using a very sensitive detector, as there is no danger of overexposure.

H. Newcombe

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